

**Worksheet
Interim
Documentation of Land Use Plan Conformance and NEPA Adequacy (DNA)
DNA-AZ-100-2005 -0070
U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management**

Note: This Worksheet is to be completed consistent with the policies stated in the Instruction Memorandum entitled, A “Documentation of Land Use Plan Conformance and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Adequacy” transmitting this Worksheet and the A Guidelines for using the DNA Worksheet, located at the end of the Worksheet.

A. Describe the Proposed Action

Authorize a Special Recreation Use Permit to Diablo Canyon Outfitters LLC (SRP AZ - 100 - 05 -006) for a period of five years. The area for the proposed action would be Arizona Game and Fish Department’s Game management Units 12B, 13A and 13B on Public Lands managed by BLM’s Arizona Strip District Office. The type of action would be typical for a commercial outfitter/hunting guide. The applicants would guide clients who want to hunt for trophy big game animals on the Arizona Strip and they intend to provide their services for those individuals who have permits to do so.

Upon submission of a new application and operating plan prior to expiration, this permit may be renewed for up to another five year period, when satisfactory adherence to all mitigating measures and stipulations attached to the first year permit has been demonstrated. Assuming no changes are made to the permittee's operations plan during this permit period and upon a annual showing of satisfactory adherence to the permit stipulations and completion of requirements related to fee payments, post-use reports and maintaining adequate required insurance for operations conducted on Public Lands, this permit may be certified for the next year’s use by a letter signed by the authorized officer.

SPECIAL STIPULATIONS

Arizona Strip District Office:

General

1. Any filming/photography of permitted hunting activities that takes place with the express intent to sell the product back to the guided client(s) as souvenirs or training videos, etc. would be subject to a vending permit being included as part of the Special Recreation Permit. A separate Land Use Permit would be required for other commercial filming on public lands, defined in IM No. 2004-73 as, "The use of motion picture, videotaping, sound recording, or other moving image or audio recording equipment on public lands that involves the advertisement of a product or service, the creation of a product for sale, or the use of actors, models, sets, or props, but not including activities associated with broadcasts for news programs. For purposes of this definition, creation of a product for sale includes a film,

videotape, television broadcast, or documentary of participants in commercial sporting or recreation event created for the purpose of generating income."

2. The permittee shall comply with all Federal, State, and local laws, ordinances, regulations, orders, postings, or written requirements applicable to the area or operations covered by the Special Recreation Permit (SRP). The permittee shall ensure that all persons operating under the authorization have obtained all required Federal, State, and local licenses or registrations. The permittee shall make every reasonable effort to ensure compliance with these requirements by all agents of the permittee and by all clients, customers, participants, or spectators under the permittee's supervision.
3. Conviction of violating federal or state statutes relating to the resources on public land (cultural, wildlife laws, etc.) may cause existing permits to be suspended or cancelled.
4. A Special Recreation Permit authorizes special uses of the public lands and related public waters and, should circumstances warrant, the permit may be modified by the BLM at any time, including the amount of use. The authorized officer may suspend or terminate a SRP if necessary to protect public resources, health, safety, the environment, or noncompliance with permit stipulations. Actions by the BLM to suspend or terminate a SRP can be appealed.
5. If it is determined by BLM that a proposed activity related to a SRP may affect a species federally listed as threatened or endangered or its designated critical habitat, BLM must either deny the permit or consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for up to 180 days before rendering a decision. . {BLM requests that permit holders notify the BLM Arizona Strip Field Office's wildlife team lead or the condor biologist if California condors visit their worksite while permitted activities are under way. BLM may request that project activities be modified, relocated, or delayed where adverse affects to condors may result. Use of non-lead ammunition is strongly encouraged for activities that involve use of firearms. Compliance with such requests is optional.}
6. SRP holders performing prohibited acts related to grazing management (43 CFR 4140.1) may be subject to civil penalties, as well as cancellation or suspension of their Special Recreation Permit. These prohibited acts include: installing, using, maintaining, modifying, and/or removing range improvements without authorization; cutting, burning, spraying, destroying, or removing vegetation without authorization; damaging or removing U.S. property without authorization; littering; failing to re-close any gate or other entry during periods of livestock use; and interfering with lawful uses or users including obstructing free transit through or over the public lands by force, threat, intimidation, signs, barriers, or locked gates.
7. In addition to civil and criminal penalties, prohibited acts for which existing SRP permits may be either suspended or cancelled also include violation of Federal or state laws pertaining to the: placement of poisonous bait or hazardous devices designed for the destruction of wildlife; application or storage of pesticides, herbicides, or other hazardous materials; pollution of water sources; illegal take, destruction or harassment, or aiding and abetting in the illegal take, destruction, or harassment of fish and wildlife resources; and illegal removal or destruction of archeological or cultural resources.

8. Convictions for violations of specific federal wildlife statutes such as the Bald Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.), Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), Airborne Hunting Act (16 U.S.C. 742 et seq.), or the Lacey Act (16 U.S.C. 3371 et seq.), will be grounds for BLM to reject applications for wildlife and hunting related SRPs. In the case of existing wildlife and hunting related SRPs, such convictions will result in suspension or cancellation of the permits by BLM.
9. BLM may suspend or cancel an existing SRP if the holder commits any of the acts prohibited in 43 CFR 8365 (Rules of Conduct), or violates any site specific rules posted in the area.
10. No value shall be assigned to or claimed for the permit, or for the occupancy or use of Federal lands or related waters granted thereupon. The permit privileges are not to be considered property on which the permittee shall be entitled to earn or receive any return, income, price or compensation. The use of a permit as collateral is not recognized by BLM.
11. Unless expressly stated, the SRP does not create an exclusive right of use of an area by the permittee. The permittee shall not interfere with other valid uses of the Federal land by other users. The United States reserves the right to use any part of the area for any purpose.
12. Permittee is responsible for knowing the location of special management areas, such as Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs) and designated wilderness areas, as well as the use restrictions that apply, and complying with those use restrictions.
13. The permittee or permittee's representative may not assign, contract, or sublease any portion of the permit authorization or interest therein, directly or indirectly, voluntarily or involuntarily. However, the authorized officer may approve contracting of equipment or services in advance, if necessary to supplement a permittee's operations. Such contracting should not constitute more than half the required equipment or services for any one trip and the permittee must retain operational control of the permitted activity. If equipment or services are contracted, the permittee shall continue to be responsible for compliance with all stipulations and conditions of the permit.
14. SRP's for commercial recreation uses requiring a license from the State (i.e., outdoor youth programs, hunting guides, etc.) will be valid only when accompanied by a valid State license.
15. All advertising and representations made to the public and the authorized officer must be accurate. Although the addresses and telephone numbers of the BLM may be included in advertising materials, official agency symbols may not be used. The permittee shall not use advertising that attempts to portray or represent the activities as being conducted by the BLM. The permittee may not portray or represent the permit fee as a special Federal user's tax. The permittee must furnish the authorized officer with any current brochure and price list if requested by the authorized officer.
16. The permittee must assume responsibility for inspecting the permitted area for

any existing or new hazardous conditions, e.g., trail and route conditions, land slides, avalanches, rocks, changing water or weather conditions, falling limbs or trees, submerged objects, hazardous wildlife, or other hazards that present risks for which the permittee is responsible.

17. In the event of default on any mortgage or other indebtedness, such as bankruptcy, creditors shall not succeed to the operating rights or privileges of the permittee's SRP.

18. The permittee cannot, unless specifically authorized, erect, construct, or place any building, structure, or other fixture on public lands. Upon the permittees leaving the public lands, the lands must be restored to as nearly as possible to pre-existing conditions. If rehabilitation is required with seeding or the planting of vegetation, a BLM approved rehabilitation plan will be required and native species will be used, whenever possible.

19. Food, water, and/or equipment caches will not be allowed unless prior approval is obtained from BLM's authorized officer. Location of proposed caches must be identified in the permittee's approved operating plan.

20. The permittee must present or display a copy of the Special Recreation Permit to an authorized officer's representative, or law enforcement personnel upon request. If required, the permittee must also display a copy of the permit or other identification tag on equipment, especially full sized vehicles and ATVs, used during the period of authorized use. The permittee and his/her agents must have with them a copy of the permit, including stipulations, when in the field and doing business or conducting operations related to this permit.

21. When contacted by law enforcement personnel, the permittee and their agents shall identify themselves as SRP holders or agents operating under a permit.

22. The authorized officer, or other duly authorized representative of the BLM, may examine any of the records or other documents related to the permit, the permittee or the permittee's operator, employee, or agent for up to 3 years after expiration of the permit.

23. BLM reserves the right to check the public record for law convictions of any SRP applicant, permit holder, or agent.

24. The permittee must submit a Post-Use Report to the authorized officer within 30 days after the use season. This report will be used to determine if additional fees are required of the permittee based upon total permitted use. For hunting and fishing outfitters, the report is due by January 31 for every year the permit is in effect. If the permittee desires, use reports may be submitted periodically throughout the permit period.

25. The permittee may be required to furnish written permission from private property/landowners whose property/land/water is affected by the use associated with the permit.

26 The permittee must submit a Post Use Report to the Authorized Officer for every year the

permit is in effect. If the post use report is not received by the established deadline, the permit will be suspended and or fines assessed.

27. The applicant/permittee is required to provide the Authorized Officer with a copy of a valid insurance policy or proof thereof covering the periods of use prior to being issued a SRP authorizing any use. The U.S. Government and the permittee must be named as additional insured on the policy. Permittee must keep insurance in effect; during any period when the insurance is not in effect or cancelled, the SRP is suspended.

28. All signs placed on public lands by the permittee must be authorized by BLM in writing. Permittee shall not construct cairns, use flagging, or paint to mark trails, unless specified in their permit. All signs and all flagging must be removed from public lands at the end of the use period.

29. Collection of prehistoric or historic artifacts is prohibited on Federal Lands and is prosecutable under the Archaeological Resources Protection Act. (Historic artifacts are those more than 50 years old). Disturbance, defacement, or excavation of prehistoric and historic sites is also prohibited. Disturbance of human graves of natives is a violation of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act.

30. Harassment of livestock, wildlife, wild horses or burros, or destruction of private and public improvements such as fences and gates is prohibited. Gates will be left open or closed, as they are found.

31. The permittee will practice proper precautions for noxious weed spread using certified weed-free feed and bedding for livestock and/or dogs. In addition, all machinery (street legal motorized vehicles, tractors, non-street legal all terrain vehicles, dirt bikes, etc) that has been used outside the Arizona Strip must be cleaned prior to use on the Arizona Strip in order to prevent the possible introduction and spread of noxious weeds. 43-CFR-2932.41

32. All motor vehicle use will comply with applicable off-highway vehicle regulations.

33. In desert tortoise DWMAs/ACECs, all dogs, including dogs used in hunting, must be kept leashed or under voice control during the tortoise active season (March 15 to October 15).

34. Permittees shall not leave personal property unattended longer than {ten days} unless otherwise authorized.

35. The permittee is at all times responsible for the actions of himself, his employees, and guests in connection with the authorized operations, and shall not cause a public disturbance or engage in activities which create a hazard or nuisance.

36. Permittee shall not construct new trails, or maintain existing trails without written authorization.

37. No structures or improvements will be allowed to remain after the period of actual use, such as the end of hunting season. Such structures and improvements may include but are not limited to such things as corrals, picnic tables, meat hanging poles, hunting blinds, elevated hunting stands, fire rings, fire barrels, etc.

38. The permittee shall notify the authorized officer of any accident which occurs while involved in activities authorized by this permit which results in: death, personal injury requiring hospitalization or emergency evacuation, or in property damage greater than \$2,500. Reports must be submitted to BLM within 48 hours in the case of death or injury, and within 10 days in accidents involving property damage.

39. Use of explosives, pyrotechnics, and fireworks is prohibited.

40. Shooting at rocks, signs, trees, or non-game animals for target practice is prohibited.

41. Sheep species are not allowed for pack use.

42. Horses/mules/pack stock will not be tied to live trees or bushes for more than one hour. Horses/mules/pack stock will not be kept in an area where they will destroy the existing vegetation.

43. If a permittee is found to not be in compliance with any of the standard, specialized, and general stipulations listed and included on his/her SRP, the authorized officer may suspend or cancel the permit.

BASE CAMP OPERATION AND CAMPING STIPULATIONS:

44. Once established, all camps, including base camps (camps used for more than three nights and typically the point from which other operations related to the SRP are based) and smaller camps, should be clearly identified with the name of the permittee and the SRP number.

45. Leave No Trace” principles must be followed.

46. Arizona Revised Statute 17-308 states that it is unlawful for a person to camp within one-fourth mile (1320 feet) of a natural water hole containing water or a man-made watering facility containing water in such a manner that wildlife or domestic stock will be denied access to the only reasonably available water. This regulation is enforced by the State of Arizona and is also enforceable by BLM using 43 CFR 9264.1.

47. All base and smaller camps will be located at least 200 feet from any known archaeological sites, including prehistoric camps, rock shelters, caves, and historic buildings.

48. All camps and use areas will be maintained in a neat and clean condition with no litter.

49. All noncombustible refuse and all unburned combustible refuse must be carried out of the area and disposed of in a county approved disposal site. Burying garbage is prohibited.

50. A portable toilet will be required at vehicle accessible base camps and/or base camps with a group size greater than eight. Portable toilets are the preferred method for human waste disposal and must be emptied only at approved sites. At non-vehicle accessible camps and when the group size is less than eight, group latrines will be located no closer than 200 feet from water sources and active dry washes on sites that maximize direct sunlight. The hole excavated for the latrine will be 8-12 inches deep and will be completely filled in and disguised when camp is broken.

51. No person or persons shall camp or otherwise occupy one area on public land within the Arizona Strip for longer than 14 consecutive days in any 28-day period. Any site on public land within 30 air miles constitutes the same area for purposes of this rule, except persons occupying a regular campsite within the Virgin River Canyon Recreation Area are exempt from this rule. However, exemptions to this rule may be authorized by the BLM Authorized Officer, if he/she is notified in advance of anticipated base camp stays of greater than 14 days. This notification must be given to BLM prior to the 14th day of occupancy and must be approved by the BLM Authorized Officer.

STIPULATIONS ON THE USE OF FIRE and FIRE SAFETY:

52. The permittee may use only dead and down wood for campfires (unless otherwise directed). Cutting or removing any live vegetation or standing dead vegetation is prohibited.

53. Camp and cooking fires are permitted unless otherwise posted during periods of wildfire danger or for other circumstances. The use of camp stoves and fire pans is strongly encouraged.

54. The permittee must use existing campfire circles when they exist, rather than construct new ones. If no existing fire circles, sites should be selected that can be "naturalized" at departure.

55. Camp fires will be away from trees, shrubs and other vegetation. Do not build fires next to rocks and avoid the need to encircle your fire with stones.

56. The permittee must take all reasonable precautions to prevent wildland fires.

57. The permit holder is hereby advised that in time of severe fire danger or other emergencies, in order to protect federal resources, BLM may close large areas to the public. This permit does not entitle the holder to an exception to emergency closures.

58. Fires will not be left unattended. Fires must be dead out when camp is left. Permittee may be held responsible for fire suppression costs resulting from wildfire caused by permittee, employees, or clients.

59. Wildfires caused by permitted use should be reported immediately to the nearest BLM office. Permittee is responsible for informing employees and clients of the current fire danger and required precautions that may be placed in effect by BLM or the State.

SPECIAL STIPULATIONS THAT APPLY TO THE GRAND CANYON-PARASHANT AND THE VERMILION CLIFFS NATIONAL MONUMENTS:

60. Permittee may not clean out stock trucks or trailers on the Monuments.

61. Within the Grand Canyon-Parashant and the Vermilion Cliffs National Monuments, collection of Monument resources, objects, rocks, petrified wood, fossils, plants, parts of plants, animals, fish, insects, or other invertebrate animals, parts of animals, and other items is prohibited. This SRP does not give authorization to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument, or to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

62. The BLM issued Special Recreation Permit (SRP) does not cover operations on the National Park Service administered portion of the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument; a separate Incidental Business Permit or a Commercial Permit from the Lake Mead National Recreation Area is required for activities on NPS lands.

63. Only approved native species and native seed may be used for rehabilitation within the Monuments.

SPECIAL STIPULATIONS THAT APPLY TO VEHICLE-RELATED EVENTS:

64. In desert tortoise Desert Wildlife Management Areas/Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (DWMA/ACECs), Desert Wildlife Management Areas/Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (DWMA/ACECs), vehicle-based camping is limited to within 50 feet of existing routes.

65. In desert tortoise DWMA/ACECs, a permit is required for all events with fifty or more participants. No more than 400 motorcycles or all-terrain vehicles, or 300 four-wheeled vehicles shall be allowed in any one event. Vehicle travel shall be limited to routes authorized in the permit.

66. Permittee is responsible for the proper cleanup of all trash, vehicle fluid (including, but limited to, fuel, motor oil, hydraulic fluid, gear oil, and coolants), vehicle parts, etc., prior to submission of the Post-Use Report and prior to the release of any required posted bond.

67. Inflicting damage to live standing trees is prohibited. The use of fabric tow straps when using trees as winch anchor points is required in order to protect the tree bark.

SPECIAL STIPULATIONS THAT APPLY TO HUNTING GUIDES AND OUTFITTERS

68. Revocation of state hunting or guiding privileges will result in cancellation of an existing SRP. Hunting guide SRP holders may not employ as their agents under the SRP individuals whose hunting privileges have been revoked.

69. The permittee or their agent shall notify Arizona Strip Field Office Supervisory Law Enforcement Officer Ron Wadsworth at least 24 hours prior to the use of any aircraft on or over the Arizona Strip for the purposes of this SRP. This notification shall include the purpose, location, and estimated duration of each aircraft use. Failure to do so may result in suspension or revocation of this permit. (Phone 435-688-3254 or @ BLM Arizona Strip Field Office Attn: Ron Wadsworth, 345 E. Riverside Drive, St. George, Utah 84790)

B. Land Use Plan (LUP) Conformance

LUP Name: *Arizona Strip District Resource Management Plan, Date Approved: Jan 1992*
Other documents: *RMP Amendment For Mojave, Date Approved: Dec 1998*
Vermillion Resource Area Implementation Plan For The Arizona Strip Approved Resource Management Plan. (VRAIP) Date Approved: Jul 1992
Shivwitts Resource Area Implementation Plan For The Arizona Strip Approved Resource Management Plan. (SRAIP) Date Approved: Jan 1992

* List applicable LUPs (e.g., Resource Management Plans and activity, project, management, or program plans, or applicable amendments thereto)

- The proposed action is in conformance with the applicable LUPs because it is specifically provided for in the following LUP decisions:

VRAIP: RR01: Consider all applications for special recreation permits - subject to the constraints of this plan and the environmental assessment for the proposed use.

VRAIP: RR03: Provide recreation settings where traditional, backcountry, extensive recreation activities such as camping, hunting, and sightseeing are possible and the experience opportunities for such activities are high.

SRAIP: RR-02: Evaluate requests for additional recreation permits through the National Environmental Policy Act process and for their consistency with management goals and objectives and process on a case-by-case basis.

SRAIP: RR-09: Commercial recreation permits would be issued to the extent that their cumulative impacts are consistent with the overall objectives of this plan and in the public interest

- The proposed action is in conformance with the LUP, even though it is not specifically provided for, because it is clearly consistent with the following LUP decisions (objectives, terms, and conditions): *Consistent with archeological and T&E species protection, as well as wilderness, WSR, ACEC, and other special designations.*

C. Identify applicable NEPA documents and other related documents that cover the proposed action.

List by name and date all applicable NEPA documents that cover the proposed action:

Environmental Assessment No: *AZO-931-93-001, Special Recreation Permits for Commercial Recreational Activities on Public Lands in Arizona.*

List by name and date other documentation relevant to the proposed action (e.g., biological assessment, biological opinion, watershed assessment, allotment evaluation, and monitoring report):

The protective stipulations for desert tortoise are based on a Biological Opinion: That particular Biological Opinion is dated January 28, 1998, and is titled "Summary Biological Opinion Arizona Strip Field Office Resource Management Plan Amendment". This particular B.O. is applicable to all SRP applications which propose to be in areas which contain desert tortoise (Mojave Population) habitat; generally this would be Game Management Unit 13B.

D. NEPA Adequacy Criteria

1. Is the current proposed action substantially the same action (or is a part of that action) as previously analyzed? Is the current proposed action located at a site specifically analyzed in an existing document?

Documentation of answer and explanation:

Yes. The proposed action is the same as the action analyzed in the EA listed above. (AZO-931-93-001)

2. Is the range of alternatives analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s) appropriate with respect to the current proposed action, given current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values?

Documentation of answer and explanation:

Yes. Current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values have not changed in the area of the proposed action.

3. Is the existing analysis valid in light of any new information or circumstances?

Documentation of answer and explanation:

Yes. Current information or circumstances on environmental concerns, interests, and resource values have not changed in the area of the proposed action. There have been two new National Monuments created in the Lands managed by the Arizona Strip District Office since the Statewide Programmatic EA was written (Grand Canyon-Parashant N.M. and Vermilion Cliffs

N.M.). The designation of these monuments has not changed the validity of the programmatic EA (AZ. 931-93-001). Nothing is stated in the proclamations establishing them or in their interim management policies, which would preclude this proposal from being authorized. They do not address this issue: Guiding hunters commercially, to assist in acquiring game animals. Hunting and other similar uses are generally not affected except where BLM or NPS, through processes required by law identifies where such uses ought to be restricted or prohibited as necessary to protect the federal lands and resources.

4. Do the methodology and analytical approach used in the existing NEPA document(s) continue to be appropriate for the current proposed action?

Documentation of answer and explanation:

Yes, it is the same proposed action.

5. Are the direct and indirect impacts of the current proposed action substantially unchanged from those identified in the existing NEPA document(s)? Does the existing NEPA document analyze site-specific impacts related to the current proposed action?

Documentation of answer and explanation:

Yes. The impacts anticipated as a result of the proposed action are the same as those identified in the NEPA document cited above. The nature of the proposed action (with included stipulations) is such that analyzing site-specific impacts is not necessary.

6. Are the cumulative impacts that would result from implementation of the current proposed action substantially unchanged from those analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)?

Documentation of answer and explanation:

Yes. Cumulative impacts were analyzed in the NEPA document cited above. Implementation of the current proposed action would not change the cumulative impacts. We have issued generally less than 15 SRPs per year since 1993. No increase in cumulative impacts from 1993.

7. Are the public involvement and interagency review associated with existing NEPA document(s) adequate for the current proposed action?

Documentation of answer and explanation:

Yes, public involvement and interagency review associated with the existing NEPA document remains adequate for the current proposed action.

E. Interdisciplinary Analysis: Identify those team members conducting or participating in the NEPA analysis and preparation of this worksheet.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>
Michelle Bailey	Outdoor Recreation Planner, Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument (GC-PNM)
Gloria Benson	Native American Coordinator, Arizona Strip District Office
Dennis Curtis	Manager of Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument
Tom Folks	Wilderness/Archeology/Recreation Team Lead, Arizona Strip District Office
Laurie Ford	Lands and Geological Sciences Team Lead, Arizona Strip District Office
Larry Gearhart	Outdoor Recreation Planner, Arizona Strip Field Office
Becky Hammond	Manager, Arizona Strip Field Office
Mike Herder	Wildlife Biologist/Wildlife team Lead, Arizona Strip District Office
John Herron	Archeologist, GC-PNM
Lee Hughes	Ecologist, Arizona Strip Field Office
Dave Kiel	Outdoor Recreation Planner, Vermillion Cliffs National Monument
Ray Klein	Chief Ranger NPS, LEO, GC-PNM
Linda Price	Range Lands Standards and Guidelines Team Lead, & Manager, Vermillion Cliffs National Monument
Curtis Racker	Ranger BLM, LEO, GC-PNM
Bob Sandberg	Range Team Leader, Arizona Strip District Office
Darla Sidles	Superintendent NPS for Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument
Robert Smith	Soil Scientist/HazMat Coordinator, Arizona Strip District Office
Richard Spotts	NEPA Coordinator, Arizona Strip District Office

Rob Roudabush	Manager, Arizona Strip District Office
L.D. Walker	Weed Coordinator, Arizona Strip District Office
Ron Wadsworth	Supervisory Law Enforcement Officer, Arizona Strip District Office
Kari Yanskey	Botanist, GC-PNM

F. Mitigation Measures: List any applicable mitigation measures that were identified, analyzed, and approved in relevant LUPs and existing NEPA document(s). List the specific mitigation measures or identify an attachment that includes those specific mitigation measures.

See Special Stipulations for Arizona Strip District Office.

Reviewed by:

Planning and Environmental Specialist

Date

Conclusion

- ☐ Based on the review documented above, I conclude that this proposal conforms to the applicable land use plan and that the NEPA documentation fully covers the proposed action and constitutes BLM's compliance with the requirements of NEPA

Note: If you found that one or more of these criteria is not met, you will not be able to check this box.

Dennis Curtis, Manager, Grand Canyon – Parashant National Monument

Date

Becky Hammond, Manager, Arizona Strip Field Office

Date

Linda Price, Manager, Vermillion Cliffs National Monument

Date

Note: The signed Conclusion on this Worksheet is part of an interim step in the BLM's internal decision process and does not constitute an appealable decision.